

# The Evening Star

23D YEAR--No. 6,897.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1890.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## POLITICAL NEWS

REED, FLUSHED WITH VICTORY,  
RETURNS TO HIS GAVEL.

HE FINDS ONE MADE OF FLOWERS.

Effusively Congratulated by His  
Docile but Jubilant Followers.

FILIBUSTERING OF THE MASON BRAND.

It Is Pursued Effectively in the Lang-  
ston-Venable Election Case--Perse-  
cution of Mr. Wedderburn.

Speaker Reed approached the Capitol by slow marches, like an ancient Roman army, flushed with victory and laden with spoils. He arrived in the city last night and at once repaired to his quarters at Vice-President Morton's Shoreham. This morning he emerged from the portals of that stately hostelry at his usual hour and proceeded to the Capitol on foot. His march along the homestretch was an ovation. As he pursued his way with ponderous tread he was cordially almost gaily greeted, by admiring friends, those who knew him not, personally, turned to look again upon this "Child of Victory" and darling of the Maine masses.

At the Capitol he was effusively congratulated by his followers, gazed upon with mingled admiration and dislike by his political opponents, while the members from close districts envied him his stalwart majority. He then disappeared within the guarded precincts of the Speaker's room and began the session, but, under the influence of not displeasing, task of dictating to his private secretary replies to the flood of congratulatory letters and telegrams. He failed to see a quorum and let Mr. Burrows wrestle with the job of corraling one.

The Speaker's desk was covered with flowers. Among the bouquets was one representing a raven. It was marked "Business," and was the present of the enrolling clerks of the House. A flag gavel is inclosed within the flowers. Another place was a pine tree, surrounded by a small American flag.

Henry George, the noted single land-tax advocate, was at the Capitol this morning. He went upon the floor of the House before his convening and looked at Speaker Reed's flowers with interest. Mr. George will lecture this evening.

The Langston-Venable case came up and led to filibustering again as on yesterday. The method pursued is that inaugurated by Billy Mason in the land tax case. The House is now very well. It is understood the three Republicans from Virginia, Browne, Bowden and Waddill, help to break the quorum, setting on the advice of General Malone.

The subcommittee of the House Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads, Messrs. Chandler of Massachusetts and the House before the committee very well. It is understood the three Republicans from Virginia, Browne, Bowden and Waddill, help to break the quorum, setting on the advice of General Malone.

It will be recalled that Billy Mason made a great deal to do over these charges, going so far as to charge the Postmaster-General with improper motives, because the papers in the case were not sent to the committee very well. It is understood the three Republicans from Virginia, Browne, Bowden and Waddill, help to break the quorum, setting on the advice of General Malone.

At the meeting of the sub-committee to-day Mr. Wedderburn read a statement explaining the whole matter. The charges rest upon two points:

1. Whether the Postmaster-General had a right to reside at some other place than that of which he was postmaster.
2. Whether the Postmaster had a right to reside at some other place than that of which he was postmaster.

Mr. Wedderburn showed that the Postoffice Department investigated the whole matter, proving it by the report of Inspector Hilday on March 5, 1888. The office was discontinued April 16, 1888. It was afterwards re-established by the Department with the same personnel. The State has a right to the profits of the office to Mr. Wedderburn.

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An incident which happened in the morning of second as showing the methods used in the persecution of Mr. Wedderburn. A stenographer reported before the committee, armed with a letter from Mr. Duane Fox, the attorney of Mr. Fairbanks of Chicago, an interested opponent of the bill to a number of the committee. This was an extraordinary proceeding, and the committee indignantly rebuffed the man of marks out. It is a stenographer is necessary he will take from the official corps of the House.

The persecutors took a step this morning to advance of anything ever they have so far done. Inspector Airington, the person who gathered the attested data of the case, this

## CAPT. SHERWOOD

CARRIES OFF THE PRIZE IN THE  
POSTMASTERSHIP CONTEST.

HE IS NAMED TO SUCCEED MR. ROSS.

The Appointment Generally Satis-  
factory to All Classes.

MANY CALL TO CONGRATULATE HIM.

Sketch of His Career--Been Serving the  
Government Twenty-Eight Years.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Henry Sherwood to be Postmaster at Washington, D. C., vice John W. Ross, resigned. Captain Sherwood is well known in this city, where he has lived for the past quarter of a century. He is a New Yorker by birth, entered the army when but 18 years of age, and after his discharge from the service came to this city and has made it his home ever since.

The new appointee took a leg at Lattimer's Mills, Pa., in 1864 and after three years' gallant service left the army. He has been in the Government service ever since in one capacity or another.

He was postmaster of the House of Representatives during the Forty-third and Forty-seventh Congresses, and is now entering on his eighth year as assistant postmaster of the city.

Captain Sherwood is well known in Grand Army circles, and he was pushed for the position by his comrades in that organization, so that in the appointment the President has pleased the soldier element, and also the civil service reform element.

For many years the new postmaster has resided on Capitol Hill, and the selection will prove decidedly popular in that section of the city. Among business men and others there was a unanimous feeling that the selection was a wise and competent one. Captain Sherwood is thoroughly familiar with all the work of the office and of the improvements that have from time to time been adopted, many of which were suggested by him. The appointment, for these and many other reasons, gave general satisfaction.

It is not known when he will assume charge. That depends entirely on Mr. Ross. He was confirmed yesterday and can step into the Commission as soon as he chooses. When he goes Captain Sherwood will assume the office.

The news spread rapidly through the postoffice, and on all sides the new appointee was warmly congratulated by the employees and other friends who heard of the nomination on the street.

## POOR MAN.

An Officer Who Made One More Very

There was a very funny case in the Police Court this morning. Miss Emma Sullivan was charged with being in a disorderly assembly. She was defended by Mr. Campbell Carrington.

Policeman Hanson, who lived next door to Mrs. Sullivan, was the principal witness. He testified he could not sleep in the mornings because her boy whistled and bursted paper bags on the street.

Mrs. Kate McCarthy, who lives in the same house with the officer, gave testimony to the same effect. It was incidentally brought out by the counsel to the case that Officer Hanson had promised not to make an arrest if the woman would get down on her knees, beg his pardon and chastise the child. Judge Miller dismissed the case.

## ONLY SEVEN LEFT.

Men Who Have Been Police Officers

Twenty-four years ago, the twenty-sixth anniversary of the Metropolitan Police force and the members have during the past year had the occasion to mourn over the loss of a number of respected, trustworthy and valiant officers. The names of the original force who went on duty September 11, 1864, when this department was organized, have got down to seven.

They are Lieutenant James W. Gessford, Lieutenant John F. Kelly, Lieutenants Charles R. Vinton, Sergeant Cornelius Noonan and Privates Augustus Brown, Gadwin, Pierce and Caleb Schastan. All of these have performed their duties with credit to themselves and with honor to the city.

## CASTLE SUICIDE FOR SALE.

The House on E Street Where Mrs.

The fashionable boarding house on E street, in which the beautiful Mrs. Conkling committed suicide a week ago, together with all the furniture, was offered for sale at auction this morning. The house has long been looked upon as a haunted place, as several unfortunate affairs have taken place within its walls. It was in this house that young Wood, who was killed by Harbottle Thibault, the disarming assassin, committed suicide, and in which the fair Harbottle resided during the time she was kept by Thibault.

In answer to a request of Chairman Atkinson of the House District Committee for the Commissioners to suggest any change that they thought best in the House bill for the amendment of the Washington and Cumberland Railroad into the District, the Commissioners have replied stating their approval of the entire bill.

New York, Sept. 10.—A Herald special from Albany says that the men who struck in the Delaware and Hudson yards returned to work last night. Superintendent Hammond will place as many of them as possible. The strikers are complaining that they can get no money, but one of the leaders said that plenty of money would be had in a few days.

Strikers Return to Work.

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The most enjoyable September trip was that of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Niagara Falls on Thursday the 12th, and for the round trip.

## THE PRESIDENT AT CRESSON.

He Transacts Official Business and

Sends for Miss Sanger.

CRESSON, PENN., Sept. 10.—The President to-day commissioned P. J. McMahon, Republican, an Alphonse Leche, Democrat, alternate commissioners to the World's Fair for the State of Louisiana.

By an error, the Governor of South Carolina recently nominated to the President commissioners and alternates to the World's Fair from the Democratic party exclusively. The attention of the Governor having been called to his mistake, he forwarded new nominations representing both political parties, and these were commissioned this morning as follows: John R. Cochran to be commissioner, in place of J. C. Colt, previously nominated, and J. W. Thibault to be alternate, in place of H. P. Hammett previously nominated. The signed commissions of these gentlemen were returned to Washington by this morning's mail.

The President has been advised that the Grand Army Posts of Altoona and Tyrone, Pa., have arranged to pay their respects to him during the stay of the Chief Magistrate in the mountains.

Having found the official mail to be entirely too heavy to handle without assistance, Secretary Harford this morning directed that the President's stenographer be sent to Cresson.

Clearing weather was indicated this morning, which was taken advantage of by the President and Mrs. Dinkels, who drove about the hills with Mrs. Harford's horse and phaeton until dinner time, the President handling the reins.

Dispatches were received at the Executive cottage this morning announcing the convening of the Indiana State Republican Convention and the selection of Hon. Richard W. Thompson as chairman.

## A GASTLY FEAST.

THE KING OF BORNU'S HEAD SERVED

FOR SAMUDOO'S DINNER.

Something About a Peculiar and Original Fanatic Who Hates the French--The News and Gossip of London.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Much indignation is expressed in France over the fact that Samudoo, the so-called West African king, who recently made a treaty of friendship with the English, followed up the treaty by purchasing from the British a large quantity of guns and cartridges, and thereupon proceeded to attack the French. Notwithstanding his guns he got the worst of the fight, his favorite commander, Savas Pacha, being killed in a hand-to-hand encounter with a French lieutenant of Senegal's troops. Samudoo is now engaged in driving the people of Western Senegal for an attack on the French.

He is said to be as peculiar an individual as the original Mahdi, who caused so much trouble to the British in Egypt. Born in the Kingdom of Bornu, his mother was the Nubian slave of an Arab trader. His father took good care of him, and as he grew up he became imbued with the idea that it was his mission to restore supremacy of the prophet in Western Africa. The King of Bornu, noticing that the young man was ambitious, ordered him to be decapitated as a person to other ambitious youths. Samudoo was warned by a friend, said to have been one of the Sultan's, and fled to Senegal.

There he cultivated his fanatical, under Christian protection, until returning to the Kingdom of Bornu tempted him to return. The dissatisfied element accepted him as a leader, and he made himself master of the country, expelling the military aid. He is now the King of Bornu, and he has a considerable share of West Africa, and the British have been glad to purchase his friendship.

The dockers of London and Dublin are combining the great being to force demands of the dockers at the latter port for better pay and treatment.

The famous Highland Poetess, Mary Maclellan, is dead. It was translated the Queen's "Life of the Prince Consort" into Gaelic. She was much beloved, both by the common people and the royal family.

Mrs. Maybrick, who longed for life for the poisoning of her husband, has just finished the year of solitary confinement with which her punishment was ordered to begin. She has now been placed in the cell of second-class prisoners for the remainder of her term. Efforts to secure her pardon are still being vigorously pushed.

The German minister of good character, quiet, orderly, well-behaved and industrious, and I think will be very satisfactory to you as a clerk in your office.

When the Commission found this letter they sent a copy to the investigating committee with the following explanatory note, which, by the way, is rather cruel to Mr. Grosvenor:

SEPTEMBER 8, 1890.  
Hon. Herman Lehman, Chairman of Committee on Judiciary, to the Civil Service, House of Representatives.

Sir: Referring to the testimony of Hon. C. H. Grosvenor, which was read before the committee on August 25 last, the Commission has the honor to state that, upon investigation, it has been found that Mr. Grosvenor is a legal resident of this district and has relatives living there now. His grandfather lived in my town. The only lady not three sons in the army, his father being one of them.

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## ONLY A LETTER

BUT IT PUTS GROSVENOR OF  
OHIO IN THE HOLE.

HE HAD FORGOTTEN ALL ABOUT IT.

He Said One of His Constituents Did  
Not Come from Ohio.

A CONGRESSIONAL RECOMMENDATION

That Turned Up Rather Unexpectedly, Is  
the Chagrin and Disgust of  
the Congressman.

When Job wrote "Would that mine enemy would write a book," he might well have added "or a letter." Had he done so Hon. C. H. Grosvenor of Ohio might have seen the maxim and followed it. It might have restrained him from giving an unqualified indorsement to a constituent. There are many other acts of commission which he might have omitted to do. As it is he wrote a letter, and now he can sympathize with that old distinguished Republican who made the phrase, "Burn this letter," so popular several years ago. Mr. Grosvenor failed to add such a postscript, and the result is that it is now a part of the Government records, where the

WICKED AND THE UNBODILY can see it, and read and wonder what manner of man could have written such a letter and forgotten all about it.

A short time ago Mr. Grosvenor became indignant at the Civil Service Commission. He is a reformer himself, but his peculiar methods of reform are not at all in keeping with the spirit of the Civil Service Commission. He is a reformer himself, but his peculiar methods of reform are not at all in keeping with the spirit of the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Grosvenor rose in the House and proceeded to sling the Civil Service Commission, and thereupon proceeded to attack the French. Notwithstanding his guns he got the worst of the fight, his favorite commander, Savas Pacha, being killed in a hand-to-hand encounter with a French lieutenant of Senegal's troops. Samudoo is now engaged in driving the people of Western Senegal for an attack on the French.

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## WHO WAS THE MAN?

Trying to Discover the Identity of the

Body Found Last Sunday.

Coroner Patterson has to-day been putting forth his utmost efforts to find out who the man who was found in the square in front of Harris Theatre on Sunday morning suffering from a hemorrhage, and who afterwards died at the Emergency Hospital.

The body was removed to the morgue where it still remains awaiting identification. There was nothing found on the clothing of the deceased which would give the least clue to his identity. An old, well worn handkerchief, covered with blood, was found in the pocket, which the Coroner this morning had washed out.

On a card found was a name which, however, is very hard to make out on account of the worn condition of the handkerchief. Major Moore, Detective Mattingly and a Chicago reporter, who examined and figured out the name carefully, made it out as "Rev. Dr. Falard pr." or "Rev. Dr. Falard pr." There seems to be some uncertainty as to the abbreviation following the name, but it is undoubtedly "pr." the French for father.

Rev. Father Walters of St. Patrick's Church, who was interviewed by Detective Raff this morning, was satisfied that the name was as given above, but that the register of the church showed no priest by that name. There had, however, some years ago, been a Father Falard identified with the church in the United States.

This man may, however, have come from Europe or Canada. A further investigation will be made by Coroner Patterson.

## "NOT GUILTY"

WAS THE PLEA THE ALLEGED TRAIN

WRECKERS GAVE.

The Preliminary Examination Postponed

Out for Another Arrest.

Knights Have Confidence in Them.

TRIO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The first examination of the men arrested at Albany for attempting to wreck the Monticello Express, took place before County Judge Griffith of Troy this morning at 10 o'clock. There were present John Cordial and John Kierman, the two prisoners, their counsel, Justice William J. Ludden of Troy, Master Workman E. J. Lee, Secretary Porter and Treasurer P. D. A. 246; Bowen Staley of the same lodge and the prosecuting attorney and District Attorney John R. Kelly. The prisoners were not in the least disconcerted, and looked none the worse for wear. The examination was begun at once.

Judge Griffith said: "Mr. Kierman, you are charged with having feloniously tried to wreck a train on the night of September 6, how do you plead?" "Not guilty," replied Kierman firmly and with a smile.

"John Cordial, you are charged with feloniously placing obstructions on the track of the New York Central road," continued Judge Griffith.

"Not guilty," replied Cordial.

Justice Ludden, counsel for the prisoners, said he would like to thank the master over and talk with his clients. District Attorney Kelly, for the prosecution, said that the grand jury met on Monday and that an examination might, therefore, as well be held on Saturday. The counsel agreed to this and the matter was adjourned until Saturday at 11 a. m.

When this was announced Master Workman Lee took out a roll of money and handed a ten dollar bill to Cordial and forty dollars to Kierman.

The men were then taken back to jail, no application having been made for bail. The affidavits and warrants were shown to the United Press reporter, and when that paper still at large are Thomas Cain and Arthur Bent, and that John Reed is also accused. Reed was not arraigned.

The Knights express themselves as confident of the prisoners' innocence.

## WHY OUR TRADE DOES NOT THRIVE

High Rate of Freight Between This

Country and Brazil.

United States Consul Burke at Bahia, Brazil, after investigating statements that high rates of freight between Bahia and ports in the United States restrict trade between this country and Brazil, has written to the State Department that he found the statement true, most of the merchandise imported from Europe, because of the lower rate.

Mr. Burke thinks that the establishment of an opposition steamship company between the United States and Brazil ports would do much to improve the trade relations between the two countries.

## Brotherhood of Car Repairers.

TOPEKA, KAN., Sept. 10.—The

National Convention of the Brotherhood of Car Repairers of North America is in session in this city. Representatives are present from Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado. Yesterday afternoon a delegation from Minneapolis, Minn., representing the Car Men's Mutual Aid Association, met with the Brotherhood to discuss a proposition to unite the two orders.

There is a unanimous desire on the part of the members of both orders to accomplish this result, and a plan of fusion has been prepared.

## As Winter Approaches Coal Goes Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—At the

conference between the Reading and Lehigh Valley Coal Companies yesterday a final decision was arrived at on the proposition to advance the price of anthracite coal to the line and Philadelphia trade on September 15. It is probable, however, that an advance of 10 per cent. will be ordered on domestic coal.

## Me Was Lonesome.

SARASOTA, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Philly

Lehman, manager of the Walling Open House, who was arrested on Sunday last for allowing his wife to be publicly exposed to the view of unclean men, and was taken to the State Insane Asylum at Utica.

This is good weather for you. You can go to Philadelphia on the 11th for \$2.00. Special train will leave at 8 P. M. Station C. & P.

## PETTY CHARGES

HOW OUR POLICE OFFICERS SULLY  
THE CITY'S FAME.

THE PERCENTAGE OF CRIME INCREASED

By Arrests on Frivolous and Vary  
Often Groundless Accusations.

EVILS THAT SHOULD BE OBLITERATED.

Honest and Efficient Officers Necessarily  
Share in the Disgrace--Kissing  
the Bible a Farce.

During the past few months the fair name of this city has been badly smirched, through the inefficiency and incompetency of certain members of the police force, who do not appear to possess the slightest idea of their proper duty. Men are arrested on the slightest charges, looked up as if they were criminals, simply to gratify the petty spite of some officers.

Again, men are brutally clubbed when they dispute the authority of an officer and say something that hurts his tender feelings. Washington might well learn a lesson from other cities in the management and discipline of the police force. In European cities the club is given the policeman.

FOR SELF DEFENSE, not for assaults on peaceable citizens. When an officer clubs a citizen he is sent to prison and dismissed from the force. There the force is efficient, and has the confidence of the people; here many who get on the force, as graduates from the Army, think they are supplied with clubs so that they may use them at their pleasure on the heads of peaceable citizens.

Yd., in the main, the force in this city is composed of half-headed men, who seldom fail to use discretion, and it seems a shame that the whole force should be brought into disrepute by the over-zealousness and inefficiency of a few men.

A REVIEW of the reports of arrests made by the police in the various precincts of the city shows that for the eight months of 1890 there has been a decided increase in the number of arrests as compared with the same months of 1889. A very large percentage of this increase, however, comes from charges of a petty nature. There seems to have been a disposition shown (as the records will indicate) during the past few months for some policemen to make just as many arrests for offenses as possible. Judge Miller has seen fit to dock full almost every day, and he has from time to time called attention to the fact that there was no occasion whatever for carrying out the court's decision with such trivial charges.

There is probably not in the whole District of Columbia a man who has a more keen feeling for the police force than Judge Miller, and he will do anything in his power to help a deserving man along. From the experience he has had on the bench, and after a real sense of a good many years in the District, he realizes thoroughly what duties are required from officers and the

BARBERSHOPS AND DANGERS that they are subjected to. He, however, feels that there is no occasion of lumbering the records of the courts with trivial offenses, and charges that have no foundation in fact.

For instance, the reports show that a very large percentage of the arrests are for vagrancy, disorderly conduct, loitering and being drunk, and charges that have no foundation in fact.

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